What is claimed is:

- In a MEMS device, the improvement comprising:
- a plurality of sensors electrically isolated from one another and positioned to produce signals of substantially identical characteristics; and

circuitry responsive to said plurality of sensors for comparing said signals produced by said plurality of sensors.

- The MEMS device of claim 1 additionally comprising circuitry for actuating the MEMS device.
- The MEMS device of claim 1 wherein said MEMS device is implemented using batch-fabrication techniques, and wherein said circuitry and connections between said circuitry and said sensors are implemented using batch-fabrication techniques.
- 4. The MEMS device of claim 1 wherein said MEMS device is selected from the group consisting of resonators, accelerometers, gyroscopes, antennas, micromotors and ink jet print head microsystems.
 - 5. A MEMS device, comprising:
 - a plurality of fixed beams arranged symmetrically;
 - a plurality of movable beams arranged symmetrically;
 - a first sensor formed by certain of said fixed and movable beams;
 - a second sensor, electrically isolated from said first sensor, and formed by at least certain other of said fixed and movable beams; and
- a circuit responsive to said first and second sensors for comparing signals produced by said first and second sensors.
- 6. The device of claim 5 additionally comprising circuitry for actuating said plurality of movable beams.
- 7. The device of claim 5 wherein said MEMS device is implemented using batch-fabrication techniques, said circuit and connections between said circuit and said sensors are implemented using batch-fabrication techniques.
- In a symmetric MEMS device, the improvement comprising:
 a plurality of sensors positioned to produce signals of substantially identical characteristics; and

circuitry responsive to said plurality of sensors for real time comparison of said signals produced by said plurality of sensors.

- The MEMS device of claim 8 additionally comprising circuitry for actuating the MEMS device.
- The MEMS device of claim 8 wherein said MEMS device is implemented using 10. batch-fabrication techniques, said circuitry and connections between said circuitry and said sensors are implemented using batch-fabrication techniques.
- The MEMS device of claim 8 wherein said MEMS device is selected from the 11. group consisting of resonators, accelerometers, gyroscopes, antennas, micromotors and ink jet print head microsystems.
 - A MEMS device, comprising: 12.
 - a plurality of fixed beams arranged symmetrically;
 - a plurality of movable beams arranged symmetrically;
 - a first sensor formed by certain of said fixed and movable beams;
 - a second sensor formed by at least certain other of said fixed and movable beams; and a circuit responsive to said first and second sensors for real time comparison of said signals produced by said sensors.
 - The MEMS device of claim 12 additionally comprising circuitry for actuating said plurality of movable beams.
 - The MEMS device of claim 12 wherein said MEMS device is implemented using batch-fabrication techniques, said circuit and connections between said circuit and said sensors are implemented using batch-fabrication techniques.
 - A method, comprising:

actuating a MEMS device; and

comparing the outputs from a first and a second sensor electrically isolated from one another and positioned to produce signals of substantially identical characteristics.

- The method of claim 15 wherein said actuating is performed mechanically. 16.
- The method of claim 15 wherein said actuating is performed electrically. 17.
- The method of claim 17 wherein said electrically actuating comprises 18. interchanging the polarity of a modulation signal applied between pairs of fixed and movable members.

- 19. The method of claim 15 wherein said comparing is performed in real time.
- The method of claim 15 wherein said comparing reveals local asymmetry.
- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein said local asymmetry includes one of a particle bridge, vertical misalignment, variation in local etch and unequal parasitics in the interconnects between the sensors and the circuit for analyzing.
 - A method, comprising:

actuating a MEMS device; and

comparing the outputs from a first and a second symmetrically located sensor in real time.

- 23. The method of claim 22 wherein said actuating is performed mechanically.
- 24. The method of claim 22 wherein said actuating is performed electrically.
- 25. The method of claim 24 wherein said electrically actuating comprises interchanging the polarity of a modulation signal applied between pairs of fixed and movable members.
 - The method of claim 22 wherein said comparing reveals local asymmetry.
- 27. The method of claim 26 wherein said local asymmetry includes one of a particle bridge, vertical misalignment, variation in local etch and unequal parasitics in the interconnects between the sensors and the circuit for analyzing.